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NEWS 12 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
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NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 25 OCT 2005

=> file medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:49:23 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 OCT 2005 (20051022/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> help subheadings

The following subheadings are used in MEDLINE. For a description with scope notes, see www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/topsubscope.html.

Subheading	Reg.Year	Code	Available Categories
-----	-----	----	-----
abnormalities	1966	AB	A1-5, A7-10, A13-14, B2
administration & dosage	1966	AD	D1-27
adverse effects	1966	AE	B6, D1-27, E1, E3-4, E6-7, J2
agonists	1995	AG	D1-7, D9-17, D19-23
analogs & derivatives	1975	AA	D3
analysis	1967	AN	D1-27
anatomy & histology	1966	AH	A1-5, A7-10, A13-14, B2, B6
antagonists & inhibitors	1968	AI	D1-17, D19-23
biosynthesis	1966	BI	D8-9, D11-13, D17, D24
blood	1967	BL	B2, C1-23, D1-24, F3
blood supply	1966	BS	A1-5, A8-10, A13-14, C4
cerebrospinal fluid	1967	CF	B2, C1-23, D1-24, F3
chemical synthesis	1968	CS	D2-23, D25-27
chemically induced	1967	CI	C1-20 C22-23, F3
chemistry	1991	CH	A2-16, B1, B3-7, C4, D1-27
classification	1966	CL	A11, A15, B1-7, C1-23, D1-27, E1-4, E6-7, F3, G1-2, I2-3, J1-2, M1, N2-4
complications	1966	CO	C1-23, F3
congenital	1966	CN	C1-12, C14-15, C17, C19-23
contraindications	1991	CT	D1-27, E1, E3-4, E6-7
cytology	1967	CY	A2-10, A12-16, B1, B3, B5-7
deficiency	1975	DF	D8, D12
diagnosis	1966	DI	C1-23, F3
diagnostic use	1967	DU	D1-27
diet therapy	1975	DH	C1-23, F3
drug effects	1966	DE	A2-16, B1, B3-7, D8, D12, G4-11
drug therapy	1966	DT	C1-23, F3

economics	1978	EC	C1-23, D1-27, E1-7, F3, G1-2, I2-3, J1-2, N2-4
education	1967	ED	G1-2, M1
embryology	1966	EM	A1-5, A7-10, A13-14, B2, B6, C1-23
enzymology	1966	EN	A2-16, B1, B3-7, C1-23, F3
epidemiology (EP was occurrence 1966-88)	1989	EP	C1-23, F3, Z1
ethnology	1975	EH	C1-21, C23, F3, Z1
etiology	1966	ET	C1-23, F3
genetics (GE was familial & genetic 1966-88)	1978	GE	B1-7, C1-23, D6, D8, D11-13, D17, D24, F3, G4-11
growth & development	1966	GD	A1-5, A7-10,, A13-14, B1-7
history	1966	HI	C1-23, D1-27, E1-7, F3-4, G1-2, I1-3, J1-2, M1, N2-4
immunology	1966	IM	A2-16, B1-7, C1-23, D1-24, F3, G4-5, G7-10
injuries	1966	IN	A1-5, A7-10, A13-14, B2
innervation	1966	IR	A1-5, A7, A9-10, A13-14
instrumentation	1966	IS	E1-5, G1-2
isolation & purification	1966	IP	B3-5, B7, D1-27
legislation & jurisprudence	1978	LJ	G1-2, I2-3, M1, N2-4
manpower	1968	MA	G1-2
metabolism (ME included pharmacokinetics 1966-87)	1966	ME	A2-16, B1-7, C1-23, D1-27, F3
methods	1975	MT	E1-4, G1-2
microbiology	1967	MI	A1-16, B1-2, B6, C1-23, E7, F3, J2
mortality	1967	MO	C1-23, E1, E3-4, F3
nursing	1966	NU	C1-23, E1, E3-4, F3
organization & administration	1978	OG	G1-2, I2, N2
parasitology	1975	PS	A1-16, B1-2, B6, C1-23, E7, F3, J2
pathogenicity	1966	PY	B1, B3-5, B7
pathology	1966	PA	A1-11, A13-16, C1-23, F3
pharmacokinetics (ME included pharmacokinetics 1966-87)	1988	PK	D1-23, D25-27
pharmacology (PD was pharmacodynamics 1966-87)	1988	PD	D1-27
physiology	1966	PH	A1-16, B1-7, D8, D11-13, D17, D24, G4-11
physiopathology	1966	PP	A1-5, A7-10, A13-14, C1-23, F3
poisoning	1966	PO	B6, D1-27, J2
prevention & control	1966	PC	C1-23, F3
psychology	1978	PX	C1-23, E1-4, E6, F3, I3,

M1

radiation effects	1966	RE	A1-16, B1, B3-7, D1-27, G4-11, J2
radiography	1967	RA	A1-16, C1-23, F3
radionuclide imaging	1978	RI	A1-16, C1-23, F3
radiotherapy	1966	RT	C1-23
rehabilitation	1967	RH	C1-21, C23, E4, F3
secondary	1980	SC	C4
secretion	1968	SE	A2-16, C4, D6, D8, D11-13
standards	1968	ST	D1-23, D25-27, E1-7, F4, G1-2, I2, J1-2,, N2-4
statistics & numerical data	1989	SN	E1-7, F4, G1-2, I2-3, J1, M1, N2-4
supply & distribution	1968	SD	D1-23, D25-27, E7, J2
surgery	1966	SU	A1-5, A7-10, A13-14, B2, C1-23, F3
therapeutic use	1966	TU	B6, D1-27
therapy	1966	TH	C1-23, F3
toxicity	1966	TO	B6, D1-27, J2
transmission	1975	TM	C1-3, C22
transplantation	1966	TR	A2-3, A5-11, A13-16
trends	1978	TD	E1-4, E6-7, G1-2, I2-3, N2-4
ultrasonography	1991	US	A1-16, C1-23, F3
ultrastructure	1975	UL	A2-11, A13-16, B1, B3-7, C4, D8, D12
urine	1967	UR	B2, C1-23, D1-24, F3
utilization	1968	UT	E1-4, E6-7, N2, N4
veterinary	1966	VE	C1-21, C23, E1, E3-4, E6-7
virology	1995	VI	A1-16, B1-3, B5-7, C1-23, E7, F3, J2

Use +QLF/CT relationship code to look up allowable qualifiers for a MeSH term.

```
=> s tu (IGF-II or insulin(w)growth(w)factor(w)II)
MISSING OPERATOR 'TU (IGF-II'
```

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

```
=> s (IGF-II or insulin(w)growth(w)factor(w)II)
```

```
22855 IGF
2361 IGFS
23033 IGF
      (IGF OR IGFS)
551227 II
407 IIS
551399 II
      (II OR IIS)
4173 IGF-II
      (IGF(W)II)
201870 INSULIN
1443 INSULINS
201894 INSULIN
      (INSULIN OR INSULINS)
802906 GROWTH
```

1579 GROWTHS
 804086 GROWTH
 (GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
 708949 FACTOR
 1883500 FACTORS
 2329744 FACTOR
 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
 551227 II
 407 IIS
 551399 II
 (II OR IIS)
 14 INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II
 L1 4181 (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)

=> s l1 and tu
 1132592 TU
 195 TUS
 1132750 TU
 (TU OR TUS)
 L2 166 L1 AND TU

=> s l2 and embryo
 127496 EMBRYO
 54934 EMBRYOS
 148994 EMBRYO
 (EMBRYO OR EMBRYOS)
 L3 3 L2 AND EMBRYO

=> s l2 and pregnan?
 580946 PREGNAN?
 L4 8 L2 AND PREGNAN?

=> dis ibib abs l3 1-3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001206988 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11239532
 TITLE: Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary
 syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves
 outcomes and is associated with modulation of the
 insulin-like growth factors.
 AUTHOR: Stadtmauer L A; Toma S K; Riehl R M; Talbert L M
 CORPORATE SOURCE: North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine, Cary,
 USA.. drls78@aol.com
 SOURCE: Fertility and sterility, (2001 Mar) 75 (3) 505-9.
 Journal code: 0372772. ISSN: 0015-0282.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200104
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010417
 Last Updated on STN: 20010417
 Entered Medline: 20010412
 AB OBJECTIVE: To determine if metformin therapy improves in vitro
 fertilization (IVF) outcomes in patients with clomiphene-resistant
 polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). DESIGN: Retrospective data analysis
 of selective groups of patients. SETTING: A private IVF unit.
 PATIENT(S): Forty-six women with clomiphene citrate-resistant PCOS
 underwent 60 cycles of IVF embryo transfer with intracytoplasmic
 sperm injection. INTERVENTION(S): In half of the cycles, patients
 received metformin (1000 to 1500 mg) daily, starting the cycle prior to
 gonadotropin treatment. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S): Total number of
 follicles; serum estradiol (E2) on the day of hCG administration and the

cycle's E2 maximum; total number of oocytes, mature oocytes, embryos, fertilization, and pregnancy rates; and follicular fluid levels of insulin-like growth factors (IGF-I, IGF-II) and IGF-binding proteins (IGFBP-1, IGFBP-3). RESULT(S): In patients treated with metformin, the total number of follicles on the day of hCG treatment was decreased (23 +/- 1.2 vs. 33 +/- 2.6) with no change in follicles > or = 14 mm in diameter (21 +/- 1.2 vs. 25 +/- 1.7). Metformin treatment did not affect the mean number of oocytes retrieved (22 +/- 1.9 vs. 20.3 +/- 1.5). However, the mean number of mature oocytes (18.4 +/- 1.5 vs. 13 +/- 1.5) and embryos cleaved (12.5 +/- 1.5 vs. 5.9 +/- 0.9) were increased after metformin treatment. Fertilization rates (64% vs. 43%) and clinical pregnancy rates (70% vs. 30%) were also increased. Metformin led to modulation of preovulatory of follicular fluid IGF levels with increases of IGF-I (140 +/- 8 vs. 109 +/- 7 ng/mL) and decreased of IGFBP-1 (133 +/- 8 vs. 153 +/- 9 ng/mL). CONCLUSION(S): Metformin use appears to improve IVF outcomes in patients with clomiphene citrate-resistant PCOS.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96055328 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8520621
 TITLE: Relationship between serum estradiol concentration and IGF-I, IGF-II and IGF-binding proteins in patients with premature ovarian failure on short-term estradiol therapy.
 AUTHOR: Elias A N; Stone S C; Tayyanipour R; Pandian M R; Rojas F J; Gwinup G
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine and Obstetrics/Gynecology, University of California, Irvine, USA.
 SOURCE: International journal of fertility and menopausal studies, (1995 Jul-Aug) 40 (4) 196-201.
 Journal code: 9309760. ISSN: 1069-3130.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199601
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960219
 Last Updated on STN: 19960219
 Entered Medline: 19960122
 AB OBJECTIVE--Insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) exert stimulatory effects on follicular growth and development, and early embryogenesis. In view of this, we studied the effect of short-term estradiol treatment, as used in preparing the uterus for embryo implantation, on the serum concentrations of IGFs and their binding proteins (IGFBP) in patients with premature ovarian failure (POF). PATIENTS AND METHODS--Twenty-four patients with POF, enrolled in an assisted reproduction program, were treated with increasing doses of estradiol up to 8 mg daily for 6 weeks. Blood was sampled for measurement of serum estradiol, IGF-I, IGF-II, and IGFBP 1, 2 and 3 at various times during estradiol treatment. RESULTS--There was no significant correlation between serum estradiol concentrations and the serum concentrations of IGF-I and IGF-II. As expected, IGF-I and IGF-II concentrations in serum correlated positively with the serum concentration of IGFBP-3, the major IGF-binding protein in serum. CONCLUSION--The results of this study suggest that estradiol therapy as used to prepare the uterus for implantation has no significant effect on serum IGF-I and IGF-II concentrations, and therefore probably does not influence, via an IGF-mediated mechanism, the success of implantation and early embryonic development.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93315614 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8325961
 TITLE: In vivo and in vitro effect of growth hormone on estradiol secretion by human granulosa cells.
 AUTHOR: Barreca A; Artini P G; Del Monte P; Ponzani P; Pasquini P; Cariola G; Volpe A; Genazzani A R; Giordano G; Minuto F
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Universita di Genova, Italy.
 SOURCE: Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, (1993 Jul) 77 (1) 61-7.
 Journal code: 0375362. ISSN: 0021-972X.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199308
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930820
 Last Updated on STN: 19930820
 Entered Medline: 19930806

AB GH therapy increases the ovarian response to gonadotropin stimulation in women presenting with ovaries that are relatively resistant to conventional gonadotropin therapy. As it is not completely certain whether GH modulates the actions of FSH on granulosa cells directly or via insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) production, we studied its effect on steroid release by human granulosa cells obtained from subjects affected by unexplained or male factor infertility. In all subjects, superovulation for in vitro fertilization/embryo transfer was induced by treatment with gonadotropins or GH plus gonadotropins combined. The effects of the different in vivo treatments were evaluated in the conditioned medium obtained after the first 24 h of incubation; granulosa cells from patients treated with GH released higher amounts of estradiol and progesterone into the medium than did granulosa cells from patients treated with gonadotropins alone. When the release of steroid due to the in vivo treatment was exhausted, cells were subjected to increasing concentrations of GH in the presence or absence of 200 nmol anti-IGF Sm 1.2 monoclonal antibody (MoAb) or the antitype I receptor alpha IR3 MoAb. The results revealed that GH stimulates estradiol production in a dose-dependent fashion, and the presence of the MoAbs drastically reduces the GH effect. These data demonstrate that the established stimulatory effect of GH on ovarian function is dependent not only on the increased levels of circulating IGF-I, but also on a direct effect of GH on granulosa cells, which seems to be mediated at least in part by the autocrine action of IGF, particularly IGF-II. In fact, chromatographic analysis of medium conditioned by human granulosa cells revealed that these cells clearly produce IGF-II and IGF-binding proteins and only small amounts of IGF-I. Since GH appears to be able to increase the in vitro effect of both IGF-I and IGF-II, we can hypothesize a sensitization of the granulosa cells to the IGF-II produced by the cells themselves, which acts through the IGF-I receptor.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

4.84

5.05

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:47 ON 25 OCT 2005

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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Oct 21, 2005 (20051021/UP).

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 25 OCT 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:49:23 ON 25 OCT 2005

L1 4181 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
L2 166 S L1 AND TU
L3 3 S L2 AND EMBRYO
L4 8 S L2 AND PREGNAN?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:47 ON 25 OCT 2005

=> dis ibib abs

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003494616 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14557493
TITLE: Human placental growth hormone, insulin-like growth factor I and -II, and insulin requirements during pregnancy in type 1 diabetes.
COMMENT: Republished from: J Clin Endocrinol Metabolism 2003 Sep;88(9):4355-61. PubMed ID: 12970310
AUTHOR: Fuglsang Jens; Lauszus Finn; Flyvbjerg Allan; Ovesen Per
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gynecological/Obstetrical Research Department Y, Aarhus University Hospital, Skejby Sygehus, DK-8200 Aarhus N, Denmark.. jens_fuglsang@hotmail.com
SOURCE: Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, (2003 Oct) 88 (10) 4355-61.
Journal code: 0375362. ISSN: 0021-972X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CORRECTED AND REPUBLISHED ARTICLE)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200311
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031024
Last Updated on STN: 20031113
Entered Medline: 20031112
AB Human placental GH (hPGH) replaces pituitary GH during pregnancy. hPGH is correlated to serum IGF-I in normal pregnancies and in pregnancies complicated by fetoplacental disorders. In gestational diabetes and type 2 diabetes no correlation between hPGH and IGF-I has been found. The relationship between hPGH and IGF-I in type 1 diabetes mellitus has not been investigated thoroughly. Furthermore, hPGH may be involved in the development of insulin resistance during pregnancy. In this prospective, longitudinal study, 51 type 1 diabetic subjects were followed with repeated blood sampling during pregnancy (median, 14 blood samples/subject; range, 8-26). Maternal concentrations of serum hPGH, IGF-I, and IGF-II were measured and compared with insulin requirements and birth characteristics. hPGH was detected from as early as 6 wk gestation. In all subjects, a rise in serum hPGH was observed during pregnancy, and the rise between wk 16 and 25 was correlated to the rise between wk 26 and 35 ($P < 0.001$). From wk 26 onward, the increase in hPGH values was significantly correlated to the birth weight, expressed as a z-score ($r(s) = 0.54$; $P < 0.001$), as were the absolute hPGH values. Also, a positive influence of hPGH on placental weight was found. Serum IGF-I values decreased significantly from the first to the second trimester ($P \leq 0.021$). Serum hPGH correlated to serum IGF-I from wk 24-35, and changes in IGF-I followed the increase in hPGH between wk 26 and 35 ($r(s) = 0.53$; $P < 0.001$), as did IGF-II ($r(s) = 0.37$; $P = 0.008$).

Changes in IGF-I and IGF-II between wk 26 and 35 also correlated to the birth weight z-score ($P \leq 0.020$), but only hPGH remained significant in multiple regression analysis. Similar results were found in the subgroup delivering at term. Interestingly, the increase in hPGH was not correlated to the increase in insulin requirements, nor was any consistent relationship revealed during each gestational period. In conclusion, our study suggests a role for hPGH in the regulation of both IGFs and fetal growth in type 1 diabetes. In contrast, the increase in insulin requirements during pregnancy in type 1 diabetic subjects could not be related to hPGH levels.

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 25 OCT 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:49:23 ON 25 OCT 2005

L1 4181 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
 L2 166 S L1 AND TU
 L3 3 S L2 AND EMBRYO
 L4 8 S L2 AND PREGNAN?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:47 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

=> dis ibib abs 2-8

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003429323 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12970310
 TITLE: Human placental growth hormone, insulin-like growth factor I and -II, and insulin requirements during pregnancy in type 1 diabetes.
 COMMENT: Republished in: J Clin Endocrinol Metabolism 2003 Oct;88(10):4355-61. PubMed ID: 14557493
 AUTHOR: Fuglsang Jens; Lauszus Finn; Flyvbjerg Allan; Ovesen Per
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Gynecological/Obstetrical Research Department Y, Aarhus University Hospital, Skejby Sygehus, DK-8200 Aarhus N, Denmark.. jens_fuglsang@hotmail.com
 SOURCE: Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, (2003 Sep) 88 (9) 4355-61.
 Journal code: 0375362. ISSN: 0021-972X.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200310
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030913
 Last Updated on STN: 20031011
 Entered Medline: 20031010
 AB Human placental GH (hPGH) replaces pituitary GH during pregnancy . hPGH is correlated to serum IGF-I in normal pregnancies and in pregnancies complicated by fetoplacental disorders. In gestational diabetes and type 2 diabetes no correlation between hPGH and IGF-I has been found. The relationship between hPGH and IGF-I in type 1 diabetes mellitus has not been investigated thoroughly. Furthermore, hPGH may be involved in the development of insulin resistance during

pregnancy. In this prospective, longitudinal study, 51 type 1 diabetic subjects were followed with repeated blood sampling during pregnancy (median, 14 blood samples/subject; range, 8-26). Maternal concentrations of serum hPGH, IGF-I, and IGF-II were measured and compared with insulin requirements and birth characteristics. hPGH was detected from as early as 6 wk gestation. In all subjects, a rise in serum hPGH was observed during pregnancy, and the rise between wk 16 and 25 was correlated to the rise between wk 26 and 35 ($P < 0.001$). From wk 26 onward, the increase in hPGH values was significantly correlated to the birth weight, expressed as a z-score ($r(s) = 0.54$; $P < 0.001$), as were the absolute hPGH values. Also, a positive influence of hPGH on placental weight was found. Serum IGF-I values decreased significantly from the first to the second trimester ($P < 0.021$). Serum hPGH correlated to serum IGF-I from wk 24-35, and changes in IGF-I followed the increase in hPGH between wk 26-35 ($r(s) = 0.53$; $P < 0.001$), as did IGF-II ($r(s) = 0.37$; $P = 0.008$). Changes in IGF-I and IGF-II between wk 26-35 also correlated to the birth weight z-score ($P < 0.020$), but only hPGH remained significant in multiple regression analysis. Similar results were found in the subgroup delivering at term. Interestingly, the increase in hPGH was not correlated to the increase in insulin requirements, nor was any consistent relationship revealed during each gestational period. In conclusion, our study suggests a role for hPGH in the regulation of both IGFs and fetal growth in type 1 diabetes. In contrast, the increase in insulin requirements during pregnancy in type 1 diabetic subjects could not be related to hPGH levels.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001206988 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11239532
 TITLE: Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves outcomes and is associated with modulation of the insulin-like growth factors.
 AUTHOR: Stadtmauer L A; Toma S K; Riehl R M; Talbert L M
 CORPORATE SOURCE: North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine, Cary, USA.. drls78@aol.com
 SOURCE: Fertility and sterility, (2001 Mar) 75 (3) 505-9. Journal code: 0372772. ISSN: 0015-0282.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200104
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010417
 Last Updated on STN: 20010417
 Entered Medline: 20010412
 AB OBJECTIVE: To determine if metformin therapy improves in vitro fertilization (IVF) outcomes in patients with clomiphene-resistant polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). DESIGN: Retrospective data analysis of selective groups of patients. SETTING: A private IVF unit. PATIENT(S): Forty-six women with clomiphene citrate-resistant PCOS underwent 60 cycles of IVF embryo transfer with intracytoplasmic sperm injection. INTERVENTION(S): In half of the cycles, patients received metformin (1000 to 1500 mg) daily, starting the cycle prior to gonadotropin treatment. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S): Total number of follicles; serum estradiol (E2) on the day of hCG administration and the cycle's E2 maximum; total number of oocytes, mature oocytes, embryos, fertilization, and pregnancy rates; and follicular fluid levels of insulin-like growth factors (IGF-I, IGF-II) and IGF-binding proteins (IGFBP-1, IGFBP-3). RESULT(S): In patients treated with metformin, the total number of follicles on the day of hCG treatment was decreased (23 +/- 1.2 vs. 33 +/- 2.6) with no change in follicles > or = 14 mm in diameter (21 +/- 1.2 vs. 25 +/- 1.7). Metformin treatment did

not affect the mean number of oocytes retrieved (22 ± 1.9 vs. 20.3 ± 1.5). However, the mean number of mature oocytes (18.4 ± 1.5 vs. 13 ± 1.5) and embryos cleaved (12.5 ± 1.5 vs. 5.9 ± 0.9) were increased after metformin treatment. Fertilization rates (64% vs. 43%) and clinical pregnancy rates (70% vs. 30%) were also increased. Metformin led to modulation of preovulatory of follicular fluid IGF levels with increases of IGF-I (140 ± 8 vs. 109 ± 7 ng/mL) and decreased of IGFBP-1 (133 ± 8 vs. 153 ± 9 ng/mL). CONCLUSION(S): Metformin use appears to improve IVF outcomes in patients with clomiphene citrate-resistant PCOS.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999299593 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10370016
 TITLE: Effect of antenatal glucocorticoid administration on insulin-like growth factor I and II levels in hypoplastic lung in nitrofen-induced congenital diaphragmatic hernia in rats.
 AUTHOR: Oue T; Taira Y; Shima H; Miyazaki E; Puri P
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Children's Research Centre, Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children, Dublin 12, Ireland.
 SOURCE: Pediatric surgery international, (1999) 15 (3-4) 175-9. Journal code: 8609169. ISSN: 0179-0358.
 PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199907
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990727
 Last Updated on STN: 19990727
 Entered Medline: 19990715

AB There is increasing evidence to suggest that insulin-like growth factors (IGF) I and II play a crucial role in fetal lung development. Expression of IGF-I and II has been demonstrated to be predominant during fetal life and decreases prior to birth. Antenatal glucocorticoids are reported to improve lung immaturity. The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of antenatal glucocorticoid administration on IGF-I and II expression in nitrofen-induced congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) in rats. A CDH model was induced in pregnant rats following administration of 100 mg nitrofen on day 9.5 of gestation (term = 22 days). Dexamethasone (0.25 mg/kg) was given intraperitoneally on days 18.5 and 19.5 of gestation. Cesarean section was performed on day 21. The fetuses were divided into three groups: I, normal controls; II, nitrofen-induced CDH; and III, nitrogen-induced CDH with antenatal dexamethasone treatment. mRNA was extracted from whole lung and a reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) was performed to evaluate the relative amounts of IGF I and II mRNA. Levels of mRNA were expressed as a ratio of the band density divided by that of beta-actin, a housekeeping gene known to be expressed at a constant level. Immunohistochemistry using anti-rat IGF I and II antibody was also performed in each group. Levels of IGF I mRNA were significantly increased in group II (0.50 ± 0.08) compared to group I (0.34 ± 0.10) or group III (0.32 ± 0.06) ($P < 0.05$). Levels of IGF II mRNA were also significantly increased in group II (0.95 ± 0.20) compared to group I (0.42 ± 0.07) or group III (0.31 ± 0.09) ($P < 0.05$). Strong IGF I and II expression was observed in the hypoplastic CDH lung (group II), mainly in the bronchiolar epithelium. IGF I and II expression in group I and III lungs was either absent or weak. The finding of significant reductions in IGF I and II mRNA and protein levels in dexamethasone-treated CDH lung suggest that dexamethasone may accelerate the fetal stage of lung development.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97384584 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9240252

TITLE: Insulin-like growth factors and insulin-like growth factor binding proteins in androgen-dominant ovarian follicles from testosterone-treated female-to-male trans-sexuals.
AUTHOR: Yap O W; van Dessel H J; Chandrasekher Y A; Fauser B C; Giudice L C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Stanford University Medical Center, California 94305, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HD-31579 (NICHD)
SOURCE: Fertility and sterility, (1997 Aug) 68 (2) 252-8.
Journal code: 0372772. ISSN: 0015-0282.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199708
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970908
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19970825

AB OBJECTIVE: To determine insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I and IGF-II levels, IGF binding protein (IGFBP) profile, and IGFBP-4 protease activity in androgen-dominant follicular fluid (FF) from female-to-male trans-sexuals and to compare with those in follicles from normocycling women. DESIGN: Follicular fluid samples were obtained from four female-to-male trans-sexuals and 15 women with normo-ovulatory cycles at the Dijkzigt Academic Hospital. Western ligand blot analysis and protease assays were used to determine IGFBP profile, and immunoradiometric assays were used to detect IGF levels. SETTING: The study was performed in two academic medical centers. PATIENT(S): Female-to-male trans-sexuals and women with normo-ovulatory cycles. INTERVENTIONS: None. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S): Determination of IGF levels and IGFBP profile. RESULT(S): Insulin-like growth factor I levels in FF from female-to-male trans-sexuals were not significantly different compared with levels in androgen-dominant FF and estrogen-dominant FF. Significantly lower levels of IGF-II were observed in FF from female-to-male trans-sexuals than in estrogen-dominant FF, whereas IGF-II levels in FF from female-to-male trans-sexuals were not significantly different than those in androgen-dominant FF. Similar IGFBP profiles from FF from female-to-male trans-sexuals and androgen-dominant FF were noted, with markedly elevated levels of the 31- and 24-kd IGFBPs and a 28-kd IGFBP, compared with estrogen-dominant FF. An IGFBP-4-specific metalloserine protease that is active in estrogen-dominant FF likewise was undetected in FF from female-to-male trans-sexuals. CONCLUSION(S): Follicles developing under the influence of exogenous androgens in ovaries in female-to-male trans-sexuals appear to be similar to androgen-dominant follicles in normo-ovulatory women with regard to IGF-I and IGF-II levels, IGFBP profile, and the absence of IGFBP-4 protease activity.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97375470 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9231787
TITLE: Direct administration of insulin-like growth factor to fetal rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta).
AUTHOR: Tarantal A F; Hunter M K; Gargosky S E
CORPORATE SOURCE: California Regional Primate Research Center and the Department of Pediatrics, University of California, Davis 95616, USA.. aftarantal@ucdavis.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: DK-49317 (NIDDK)
RR-00169 (NCRR)
SOURCE: Endocrinology, (1997 Aug) 138 (8) 3349-58.
Journal code: 0375040. ISSN: 0013-7227.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199708
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970902
Last Updated on STN: 19970902
Entered Medline: 19970815

AB A potential treatment for the amelioration of fetal growth failure is insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I). To address concerns of safety and efficacy, IGF-I (80 microg/kg; GroPep Pty.) was administered i.p. to healthy rhesus monkey fetuses via ultrasound guidance every other day between gestational days (GD) 110-120 and 130-140 (third trimester; term = approximately GD 165 +/- 10; n = 6). Pregnancies were monitored sonographically, and fetal/maternal blood samples were collected for complete blood counts, immunophenotyping, and biochemical analyses. Blood samples, external measures of the fetus and newborn, and tissue and organ weights were collected at fetal necropsy (GD 150; n = 2) or at term delivery of neonates (GD 160; n = 4). The results of these investigations have shown no evidence of hypoglycemia in the fetus or dam during the course of treatment. Circulating concentrations of fetal, but not maternal, IGF-I increased with treatment (approximately 80 to approximately 1015 ng/ml), and there was no evidence of a change in serum IGF-II or an increase in IGF binding protein-3 compared with historical control values. Fetal lymphocytes and select red cell parameters increased, and a significant elevation in circulating B cells and CD4/CD8 ratios in fetal lymph nodes was shown. Although no changes were detected in body weights, increases in thymic, splenic, and kidney weights and small intestine lengths occurred. Thus, administration of IGF-I to the fetal monkey is safe and results in 1) transient increases in circulating IGF-I, 2) a significant effect on fetal hematopoietic and lymphoid tissues, and 3) an increase in select fetal organ weights and measures. These data suggest that IGF-I may represent a potential candidate for therapeutic treatment of growth-compromised human fetuses in utero.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90316068 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2369878
TITLE: Evaluation of placental morphology and growth factor receptors in women receiving antiepileptic drugs: a pilot study.
AUTHOR: Eeg-Olofsson O; Chen M F; Andermann E; Dansky L; Guyda H J; Kinch R A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurogenetics, Montreal Neurological Hospital and Institute, Quebec, Canada.
SOURCE: Epilepsia, (1990 Jul-Aug) 31 (4) 446-52.
Journal code: 2983306R. ISSN: 0013-9580.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900921
Last Updated on STN: 19900921
Entered Medline: 19900821

AB A direct teratogenic effect of antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) on the fetus has been postulated. However, there may also be a primary effect of AEDs on placenta, with secondary consequences to the fetus. Thirteen carefully medically controlled epileptic women were followed prenatally and perinatally. Placentas from all were investigated morphologically and in two with electronmicroscopy. In nine patients, the placentas were studied with respect to insulin and insulin-like growth factor (IGF-I and IGF-II) receptor activity. In this pilot study of a group of carefully medically controlled epileptic women with low levels of AEDs, the results did not differ from normal controls. The possibility of adverse effects of higher concentrations of AEDs cannot be excluded,

however.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81239996 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7019228
TITLE: Measurement of insulin-like growth factor II by a specific radioreceptor assay in serum of normal individuals, patients with abnormal growth hormone secretion, and patients with tumor-associated hypoglycemia.
AUTHOR: Daughaday W H; Trivedi B; Kapadia M
CONTRACT NUMBER: AM-01526 (NIADDK)
AM-05105 (NIADDK)
SOURCE: Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, (1981 Aug) 53 (2) 289-94.
Journal code: 0375362. ISSN: 0021-972X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19810925
AB A radioreceptor assay for insulin-like growth factor II (IGF-II) is described in which [¹²⁵I]IGF-II is bound by rat placental membranes. IGF-I and other insulin-related peptides have less than 1% of the potency of IGF-II in displacing [¹²⁵I]-IGF-II. IGF-II is extracted from its serum binding protein with a simple acid-ethanol step. After neutralization with Tris base, the extract is introduced directly into the radioreceptor assay. Results are expressed in terms of a reference serum with an assigned potency of 1 U/ml. By this method, serum from normal adults, 20-69 yr of age, had a mean (+/-SE) IGF-II activity of 0.73 +/- 0.03; higher concentrations were noted in adults more than 70 years of age (1.05 +/- 0.05), in cord serum (1.55 +/- 0.24), and in short children with normal GH secretion (0.88 +/- 0.42). In hypopituitary dwarfism, serum IGF-II activity was reduced (0.50 +/- 0.05), but in acromegaly, it was not increased (0.77 +/- 0.06). In 10 of 14 serum samples from patients with tumor-related hypoglycemia, the IGF-II exceeded the normal 95.5% confidence limits. In 8 of these sera, IGF-I by RIA was low, and in 5, it was essentially unmeasurable. These results with a new radioreceptor assay for IGF-II provide additional evidence that the regulation of this serum peptide differs from that of IGF-I.

=> file embase

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.30	8.47

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:05:02 ON 25 OCT 2005

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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 20 Oct 2005 (20051020/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> help lterms

Link terms are concept modifiers (subheadings) added, where

appropriate, by the EMBASE database producer to EMTREE terms. Over the years, link terms have been added to EMBASE records to enhance searchers' ability to retrieve precise drug information. In 1988, two link term groups were introduced: drug links and disease links. Drug links may be added only to EMTREE drug terms (facet D) and disease links may be added only to EMTREE terms for diseases (facet C). See HELP TREE for further details on facets D and C. Each link term is additionally represented by a 2-letter code. Following is the list of DRUG and DISEASE links.

DRUG LINKS	CODE	DISEASE LINKS	CODE
-----	----	-----	----
adverse drug reaction	AE	complication	CO
clinical trial	CT	congenital disorder	CN
drug administration	AD	diagnosis	DI
drug analysis	AN	disease management	DM
drug combination	CB	drug resistance	DR
drug comparison	CM	drug therapy	DT
drug concentration	CR	epidemiology	EP
drug development	DV	etiology	ET
drug dose	DO	prevention	PC
drug interaction	IT	radiotherapy	RT
drug therapy	DT	rehabilitation	RH
drug toxicity	TO	side effect	SI
endogenous compound	EC	surgery	SU
pharmaceutics	PR	therapy	TH
pharmacoeconomics	PE		
pharmacokinetics	PK		
pharmacology	PD		

Examples:

=> S IBUPROFEN/CT (L) DRUG ANALYSIS/CT
=> S IBUPROFEN/CT (L) AN/CT

Beginning in January 2000, the 17 drug links were expanded to include 47 additional "routes of drug administration links" that qualify drug names with the routes of administration whenever these mentioned in the text.

ROUTE OF DRUG ADMINISTRATION LINKS	CODE
buccal drug administration	BD
NT: sublabial, sublingual	
epidural drug administration	EI
BT: intraspinal	
inhalational drug administration	IH
intraarterial drug administration	IA
intraarticular drug administration	AR
intrabronchial drug administration	BR
intrabursal drug administration	BU
intracameral drug administration	CL
BT: intraocular	
intracardiac drug administration	IC
intracavernous drug administration	CA
intracerebral drug administration	CE
intracerebroventricular drug administration	CV
intracisternal drug administration	CI
BT: intraspinal	
intradermal drug administration	DL
intraduodenal drug administration	DU
intragastric drug administration	IG
intralesional drug administration	IL
intralymphatic drug administration	LY

intramuscular drug administration	IM
intranasal drug administration	NA
intraocular drug administration	IO
NT: intracameral, intravitreal, subconjunctival	
intraosseous drug administration	OS
intraperitoneal drug administration	IP
intrapleural drug administration	PL
intraspinal drug administration	SP
NT: epidural, intracisternal, intrathecal	
intrathecal drug administration	TL
BT: intraspinal	
intratracheal drug administration	TR
intratumoral drug administration	TU
intratympanic drug administration	TY
intraurethral drug administration	UR
intrauterine drug administration	UT
intravaginal drug administration	VA
intravenous drug administration	IV
intravesical drug administration	VE
intravitreal drug administration	VI
BT: intraocular	
oral drug administration	PO
parenteral drug administration	PA
periocular drug administration	OC
rectal drug administration	RC
regional perfusion	RP
retrobulbar drug administration	RB
subconjunctival drug administration	CJ
BT: intraocular	
subcutaneous drug administration	SC
sublabial drug administration	SB
BT: buccal	
sublingual drug administration	LI
BT: buccal	
topical drug administration	TP
transdermal drug administration	TD

BT = broader term
NT = narrower term

Examples:

=> S IBUPROFEN/CT (L) ORAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
=> S IBUPROFEN/CT (L) PO/CT

=> s (IGF-II or insulin(w)growth(w)factor(w)II)
19837 "IGF"
2220 "IGFS"
20002 "IGF"
("IGF" OR "IGFS")
418680 "II"
333 "IIS"
418869 "II"
("II" OR "IIS")
3803 IGF-II
("IGF" (W) "II")
209456 INSULIN
1404 INSULINS
209472 INSULIN
(INSULIN OR INSULINS)
595698 GROWTH
1557 GROWTHS
596747 GROWTH


```

                (GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
871126 FACTOR
567825 FACTORS
1221690 FACTOR
                (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
418680 II
    333 IIS
418869 II
                (II OR IIS)
    15 INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II
L5      3812 (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)

```

```

=> s l1 and embryo
    19837 "IGF"
    2220 "IGFS"
    20002 "IGF"
                ("IGF" OR "IGFS")
418680 "II"
    333 "IIS"
418869 "II"
                ("II" OR "IIS")
    3803 IGF-II
                ("IGF" (W) "II")
209456 INSULIN
    1404 INSULINS
209472 INSULIN
                (INSULIN OR INSULINS)
595698 GROWTH
    1557 GROWTHS
596747 GROWTH
                (GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
871126 FACTOR
567825 FACTORS
1221690 FACTOR
                (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
418680 II
    333 IIS
418869 II
                (II OR IIS)
    15 INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II
137006 EMBRYO
    44829 EMBRYOS
144688 EMBRYO
                (EMBRYO OR EMBRYOS)
L6      287 L1 AND EMBRYO

```

=> l2 and pregnan?

L2 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l2 and pregnan?

```

    19837 "IGF"
    2220 "IGFS"
    20002 "IGF"
                ("IGF" OR "IGFS")
418680 "II"
    333 "IIS"
418869 "II"
                ("II" OR "IIS")
    3803 IGF-II
                ("IGF" (W) "II")
209456 INSULIN

```

```

1404 INSULINS
209472 INSULIN
      (INSULIN OR INSULINS)
595698 GROWTH
      1557 GROWTHS
596747 GROWTH
      (GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
871126 FACTOR
567825 FACTORS
1221690 FACTOR
      (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
418680 II
      333 IIS
418869 II
      (II OR IIS)
      15 INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II
4292 TU
      173 TUS
4436 TU
      (TU OR TUS)
267041 PREGNAN?
L7      0 L2 AND PREGNAN?

```

```

=> s l1 and pregnan?
      19837 "IGF"
      2220 "IGFS"
      20002 "IGF"
      ("IGF" OR "IGFS")
418680 "II"
      333 "IIS"
418869 "II"
      ("II" OR "IIS")
      3803 IGF-II
      ("IGF"(W)"II")
209456 INSULIN
      1404 INSULINS
209472 INSULIN
      (INSULIN OR INSULINS)
595698 GROWTH
      1557 GROWTHS
596747 GROWTH
      (GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
871126 FACTOR
567825 FACTORS
1221690 FACTOR
      (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
418680 II
      333 IIS
418869 II
      (II OR IIS)
      15 INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II
267041 PREGNAN?
L8      288 L1 AND PREGNAN?

```

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 25 OCT 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:49:23 ON 25 OCT 2005

```

L1      4181 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
L2      166 S L1 AND TU
L3      3 S L2 AND EMBRYO
L4      8 S L2 AND PREGNAN?

```

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:47 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:02:02 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:02:03 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:05:02 ON 25 OCT 2005

L5 3812 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
L6 287 S L1 AND EMBRYO
L7 0 S L2 AND PREGNAN?
L8 288 S L1 AND PREGNAN?

=> s l8 and l6

L9 32 L8 AND L6

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):19

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9

L10 32 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis ti ibib l10 1-10

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Disruption of insulin-like growth factor-II imprinting during embryonic development rescues the dwarf phenotype of mice null for pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005376710 EMBASE

TITLE: Disruption of insulin-like growth factor-II imprinting during embryonic development rescues the dwarf phenotype of mice null for pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A.

AUTHOR: Bale L.K.; Conover C.A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: C.A. Conover, Endocrine Research Unit, Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Nutrition, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905, United States. Conover.Cheryl@mayo.edu

SOURCE: Journal of Endocrinology, (2005) Vol. 186, No. 2, pp. 325-331.

Refs: 36

ISSN: 0022-0795 CODEN: JOENAK

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050915

Last Updated on STN: 20050915

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Effect of speed of development on mRNA expression pattern in early bovine embryos cultured in vivo or in vitro.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004351615 EMBASE

TITLE: Effect of speed of development on mRNA expression pattern in early bovine embryos cultured in vivo or in vitro.

AUTHOR: Gutierrez-Adan A.; Rizos D.; Fair T.; Moreira P.N.; Pintado

B.; De La Fuente J.; Boland M.P.; Lonergan P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Gutierrez-Adan, Dpto. de Reprod. Anim. y Conserv., INIA,
Ctra de la Coruna Km 5.9, Madrid 28040, Spain.
agutierr@inia.es
SOURCE: Molecular Reproduction and Development, (2004) Vol. 68, No.
4, pp. 441-448.
Refs: 46
ISSN: 1040-452X CODEN: MREDEE
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040909
Last Updated on STN: 20040909

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Prenatal exposure of rats to Ginkgo biloba extract (EGb 761) increases neuronal survival/growth and alters gene expression in the developing fetal hippocampus.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003424055 EMBASE
TITLE: Prenatal exposure of rats to Ginkgo biloba extract (EGb 761) increases neuronal survival/growth and alters gene expression in the developing fetal hippocampus.
AUTHOR: Li W.; Trovero F.; Cordier J.; Wang Y.; Drieu K.; Papadopoulos V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: V. Papadopoulos, Department of Cell Biology, Division of Hormone Research, Georgetown University Medical Center, 3900 Reservoir Road NW, Washington, DC 20057, United States. papadopv@georgetown.edu
SOURCE: Developmental Brain Research, (10 Sep 2003) Vol. 144, No. 2, pp. 169-180.
Refs: 69
ISSN: 0165-3806 CODEN: DBRRDB
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031106
Last Updated on STN: 20031106

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Clinical, hormonal, and hematologic characteristics of bovine calves derived from nuclei from somatic cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002186437 EMBASE
TITLE: Clinical, hormonal, and hematologic characteristics of bovine calves derived from nuclei from somatic cells.
AUTHOR: Chavatte-Palmer P.; Heyman Y.; Richard C.; Monget P.; LeBourhis D.; Kann G.; Chilliard Y.; Vignon X.; Renard J.P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: P. Chavatte-Palmer, Biol. du Devmt./Biotechnologies, UMR INRA/ENVA, Domaine de Vilvert, 78352 Jouy en Josas Cedex, France. chavatte@jouy.inra.fr
SOURCE: Biology of Reproduction, (2002) Vol. 66, No. 6, pp. 1596-1603.
Refs: 58
ISSN: 0006-3363 CODEN: BIREBV

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020613
Last Updated on STN: 20020613

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Follicular fluid markers of oocyte developmental potential.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002146852 EMBASE
TITLE: Follicular fluid markers of oocyte developmental potential.
AUTHOR: Mendoza C.; Ruiz-Requena E.; Ortega E.; Cremades N.;
Martinez F.; Bernabeu R.; Greco E.; Tesarik J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Tesarik, Laboratoire d'Eylau, 55 Rue Saint-Didier, 75116
Paris, France. cmendoza@ugr.es
SOURCE: Human Reproduction, (2002) Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 1017-1022.
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0268-1161 CODEN: HUREEE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
028 Urology and Nephrology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020502
Last Updated on STN: 20020502

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TI Expression of the insulin-like growth factor (IGF) system in the bovine oviduct at oestrus and during early pregnancy.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002220195 EMBASE
TITLE: Expression of the insulin-like growth factor (IGF) system in the bovine oviduct at oestrus and during early pregnancy.
AUTHOR: Pushpakumara P.G.A.; Robinson R.S.; Demmers K.J.; Mann G.E.; Sinclair K.D.; Webb R.; Wathes D.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: D.C. Wathes, Reproduction and Development Group, Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead Lane, North Mymms, Hatfield, Herfordshire AL9 7TA, United Kingdom. dcwathes@rvc.ac.uk
SOURCE: Reproduction, (2002) Vol. 123, No. 6, pp. 859-868.
Refs: 54
ISSN: 1470-1626 CODEN: RCUKBS
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020711
Last Updated on STN: 20020711

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TI Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves outcomes and is associated with modulation of the insulin-like growth factors.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001080522 EMBASE

TITLE: Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves outcomes and is associated with modulation of the insulin-like growth factors.
 AUTHOR: Stadtmauer L.A.; Toma S.K.; Riehl R.M.; Talbert L.M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. L.A. Stadtmauer, North Carolina Center, Reproductive Medicine, 400 Ashville Avenue, Cary, NC 27511, United States. drls78@aol.com
 SOURCE: Fertility and Sterility, (2001) Vol. 75, No. 3, pp. 505-509.
 Refs: 21
 ISSN: 0015-0282 CODEN: FESTAS
 PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0015-0282(00)01766-0
 COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010316
 Last Updated on STN: 20010316

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TI In utero radiation-induced changes in growth factor levels in the developing rat brain.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001037057 EMBASE
 TITLE: In utero radiation-induced changes in growth factor levels in the developing rat brain.
 AUTHOR: Benekou A.; Bolaris S.; Kazanis E.; Bozas E.; Philippidis H.; Stylianopoulou F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: F. Stylianopoulou, Laboratory of Biology - Biochemistry, Faculty of Nursing, University of Athens, Papadimantopoulou 123, GR-11527 Athens, Greece. fstilian@cc.uoa.gr
 SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Biology, (2001) Vol. 77, No. 1, pp. 83-93.
 Refs: 72
 ISSN: 0955-3002 CODEN: IJRBA3
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
 014 Radiology
 021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010208
 Last Updated on STN: 20010208

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TI Effect of a high maternal dietary intake during mid-gestation on components of the utero-placental insulin-like growth factor (IGF) system in adolescent sheep with retarded placental development.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000126422 EMBASE
 TITLE: Effect of a high maternal dietary intake during mid-gestation on components of the utero-placental insulin-like growth factor (IGF) system in adolescent sheep with retarded placental development.
 AUTHOR: Gadd T.S.; Aitken R.P.; Wallace J.M.; Wathes D.C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: T.S. Gadd, Dept. of Veterinary Basic Sciences, The Royal Veterinary College, Boltons Park, Hawkshead Rd, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire EN6 1NB, United Kingdom

SOURCE: Journal of Reproduction and Fertility, (2000) Vol. 118, No. 2, pp. 407-416.
Refs: 54
ISSN: 0022-4251 CODEN: JRPFA4
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000421
Last Updated on STN: 20000421

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI The expression of the IGF system in the bovine uterus throughout the oestrous cycle and early pregnancy.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000197011 EMBASE

TITLE: The expression of the IGF system in the bovine uterus throughout the oestrous cycle and early pregnancy

AUTHOR: Robinson R.S.; Mann G.E.; Gadd T.S.; Lamming G.E.; Wathes D.C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: D.C. Wathes, Dept. of Veterinary Basic Sciences, Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead Road, Hertfordshire EN6 1NB, United Kingdom. dcwathes@rvc.ac.uk

SOURCE: Journal of Endocrinology, (2000) Vol. 165, No. 2, pp. 231-243.
Refs: 44

ISSN: 0022-0795 CODEN: JOENAK

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000630

Last Updated on STN: 20000630

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 25 OCT 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:49:23 ON 25 OCT 2005

L1 4181 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
L2 166 S L1 AND TU
L3 3 S L2 AND EMBRYO
L4 8 S L2 AND PREGNAN?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:47 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:02:02 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:02:03 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:05:02 ON 25 OCT 2005

L5 3812 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
L6 287 S L1 AND EMBRYO

L7 0 S L2 AND PREGNAN?
L8 288 S L1 AND PREGNAN?
L9 32 S L8 AND L6
L10 32 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and therap?

2605089 THERAP?

L11 399 L5 AND THERAP?

=> l11 and embryo

L11 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l11 and embryo

137006 EMBRYO

44829 EMBRYOS

144688 EMBRYO

(EMBRYO OR EMBRYOS)

L12 12 L11 AND EMBRYO

=> s l11 and pregnan?

267041 PREGNAN?

L13 14 L11 AND PREGNAN?

=> dis ti ibib l12 1-12

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Effects of recombinant human follicle-stimulating hormone on embryo development in mice.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005183688 EMBASE

TITLE: Effects of recombinant human follicle-stimulating hormone on embryo development in mice.

AUTHOR: Edwards L.J.; Kind K.L.; Armstrong D.T.; Thompson J.G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: J.G. Thompson, Dept. of Obstetrics, Univ. of Adelaide, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Woodville, SA 5011, Australia. jeremy.thompson@adelaide.edu.au

SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, (2005) Vol. 288, No. 5 51-5, pp. E845-E851. Refs: 35

ISSN: 0193-1849 CODEN: AJPM D

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology

003 Endocrinology

021 Developmental Biology and Teratology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050512

Last Updated on STN: 20050512

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Follicular fluid markers of oocyte developmental potential.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002146852 EMBASE

TITLE: Follicular fluid markers of oocyte developmental potential.

AUTHOR: Mendoza C.; Ruiz-Requena E.; Ortega E.; Cremades N.;

Martinez F.; Bernabeu R.; Greco E.; Tesarik J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Tesarik, Laboratoire d'Eylau, 55 Rue Saint-Didier, 75116 Paris, France. cmendoza@ugr.es

SOURCE: Human Reproduction, (2002) Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 1017-1022.

Refs: 24
 ISSN: 0268-1161 CODEN: HUREEE
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
 028 Urology and Nephrology
 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 003 Endocrinology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020502
 Last Updated on STN: 20020502

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves outcomes and is associated with modulation of the insulin-like growth factors.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001080522 EMBASE

TITLE: Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves outcomes and is associated with modulation of the insulin-like growth factors.

AUTHOR: Stadtmauer L.A.; Toma S.K.; Riehl R.M.; Talbert L.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. L.A. Stadtmauer, North Carolina Center, Reproductive Medicine, 400 Ashville Avenue, Cary, NC 27511, United States. drls78@aol.com

SOURCE: Fertility and Sterility, (2001) Vol. 75, No. 3, pp. 505-509.

Refs: 21

ISSN: 0015-0282 CODEN: FESTAS

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0015-0282(00)01766-0

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010316

Last Updated on STN: 20010316

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Neurotrophic factors in the therapy of diabetic neuropathy.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999323811 EMBASE

TITLE: Neurotrophic factors in the therapy of diabetic neuropathy.

AUTHOR: Apfel S.C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S.C. Apfel, Department of Neurology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Kennedy Center, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461, United States

SOURCE: American Journal of Medicine, (30 Aug 1999) Vol. 107, No. 2 B, pp. 34S-42S.

Refs: 58

ISSN: 0002-9343 CODEN: AJMEAZ

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0002-9343(99)00011-X

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
 006 Internal Medicine
 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990930
Last Updated on STN: 19990930

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Follicular fluid insulin-like growth factor-I and insulin-like growth factor-binding protein-1 and -3 vary as a function of ovarian reserve and ovarian stimulation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998422531 EMBASE
TITLE: Follicular fluid insulin-like growth factor-I and insulin-like growth factor-binding protein-1 and -3 vary as a function of ovarian reserve and ovarian stimulation.
AUTHOR: Stadtmauer L.; Vidali A.; Lindheim S.R.; Sauer M.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L. Stadtmauer, North Carolina Ctr. for Reprod. Med., 400-200 Ashville Avenue, Cary, NC 27511, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, (1998) Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 587-593.
Refs: 31
ISSN: 1058-0468 CODEN: JARGE4
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990128
Last Updated on STN: 19990128

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TI Antisense oligodeoxynucleotides of IGF-II selectively inhibit growth of human hepatoma cells overproducing IGF-II.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97342351 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997342351
TITLE: Antisense oligodeoxynucleotides of IGF-II selectively inhibit growth of human hepatoma cells overproducing IGF-II.
AUTHOR: Lin S.-B.; Hsieh S.-H.; Hsu H.-L.; Lai M.-Y.; Kan L.-S.; Au L.-C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S.-B. Lin, Grad. Institute Medical Technology, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan, Province of China
SOURCE: Journal of Biochemistry, (1997) Vol. 122, No. 4, pp. 717-722.
Refs: 37
ISSN: 0021-924X CODEN: JOBIAO
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 971120
Last Updated on STN: 971120

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TI Do changes in growth hormone levels correlate with IGF-I levels in patients undergoing IVF-ET?.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97272092 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997272092

TITLE: Do changes in growth hormone levels correlate with IGF-I levels in patients undergoing IVF-ET?.

AUTHOR: Yohay D.; Lunenfeld E.; Giat Y.; Levy J.; Sharoni Y.; Potashnik G.; Glezerman M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D. Yohay, Department of Obstetrics Gynecology, Soroka University Medical Center, POB 151, Beer Sheva 84 101, Israel

SOURCE: Gynaecological Endoscopy, (1997) Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 269-274.

Refs: 17

ISSN: 0962-1091 CODEN: GYNEEB

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 970925

Last Updated on STN: 970925

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TI Do changes in growth hormone levels correlate with IGF-I levels in patients undergoing IVF-ET?.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97248077 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997248077

TITLE: Do changes in growth hormone levels correlate with IGF-I levels in patients undergoing IVF-ET?.

AUTHOR: Yohay D.; Lunenfeld E.; Giat Y.; Levy J.; Sharoni Y.; Potashnik G.; Glezerman M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D. Yohay, Department of Obstetrics Gynecology, Soroka University Medical Center, POB 151, Beer Sheva, 84 101, Israel

SOURCE: Gynecological Endocrinology, (1997) Vol. 11, No. 4, pp. 269-274.

Refs: 17

ISSN: 0951-3590 CODEN: GYENER

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 970904

Last Updated on STN: 970904

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TI Relationship between serum estradiol concentration and IGF-I, IGF-II and IGF-binding proteins in patients with premature ovarian failure on short- term estradiol therapy.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95259180 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995259180

TITLE: Relationship between serum estradiol concentration and IGF-I, IGF-II and IGF-binding proteins in patients with premature ovarian failure on short- term

estradiol therapy.

AUTHOR: Elias A.N.; Stone S.C.; Tayyanipour R.; Pandian M.R.; Rojas F.J.; Gwinup G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Medicine, University of California, 101 City Drive South, Orange, CA 92668, United States

SOURCE: International Journal of Fertility and Menopausal Studies, (1995) Vol. 40, No. 4, pp. 196-201.
ISSN: 1069-3130 CODEN: IFMEEV

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950919
Last Updated on STN: 950919

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TI [From research of non-suppressible insulin-like activity in serum to clinical use of recombinant insulin-like growth factor (rhIGF-I)].
VON DER ERFORSCHUNG DER NIGHT HEMMBAREN INSULINAKTIVITAT IM SERUM ZUR KLINISCHEN ANWENDUNG VON REKOMBINANTEM INSULINAHNLICHEM WACHSTUMSFAKTOR (RHIGF-I).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95215516 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995215516

TITLE: [From research of non-suppressible insulin-like activity in serum to clinical use of recombinant insulin-like growth factor (rhIGF-I)].
VON DER ERFORSCHUNG DER NIGHT HEMMBAREN INSULINAKTIVITAT IM SERUM ZUR KLINISCHEN ANWENDUNG VON REKOMBINANTEM INSULINAHNLICHEM WACHSTUMSFAKTOR (RHIGF-I).

AUTHOR: Froesch E.R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Leiter Abt. Endokrinol./Stoffwechsel, Departement Innere Medizin, Universitatsspital, CH-8091 Zurich, Germany

SOURCE: Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift, (1995) Vol. 125, No. 27-28, pp. 1326-1335.
ISSN: 0036-7672 CODEN: SMWOAS

COUNTRY: Switzerland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: German

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950809
Last Updated on STN: 950809

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI In vivo and in vitro effect of growth hormone on estradiol secretion by human granulosa cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93206791 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993206791

TITLE: In vivo and in vitro effect of growth hormone on estradiol secretion by human granulosa cells.

AUTHOR: Barreca A.; Artini P.G.; Del Monte P.; Ponzani P.; Pasquini P.; Cariola G.; Volpe A.; Genazzani A.R.; Giordano G.; Minuto F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Genova, Viale Benedetto XV no. 6, I-16132 Genova, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, (1993)

Vol. 77, No. 1, pp. 61-67.
ISSN: 0021-972X CODEN: JCEMAZ

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 930815
Last Updated on STN: 930815

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Serum and follicular fluid insulin like growth factors I and II during growth hormone co-treatment for in-vitro fertilization and embryo transfer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91331714 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991331714
TITLE: Serum and follicular fluid insulin like growth factors I and II during growth hormone co-treatment for in-vitro fertilization and embryo transfer.

AUTHOR: Owen E.J.; Torresani T.; West C.; Mason B.A.; Jacobs H.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cobbold Laboratories, Middlesex Hospital, Mortimer Street, London W1N 8AA, United Kingdom

SOURCE: Clinical Endocrinology, (1991) Vol. 35, No. 4, pp. 327-334.
ISSN: 0300-0664 CODEN: CLENAO

COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 920305
Last Updated on STN: 920305

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 25 OCT 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:49:23 ON 25 OCT 2005

L1 4181 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
L2 166 S L1 AND TU
L3 3 S L2 AND EMBRYO
L4 8 S L2 AND PREGNAN?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:47 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:00:14 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:02:02 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:02:03 ON 25 OCT 2005

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:05:02 ON 25 OCT 2005

L5 3812 S (IGF-II OR INSULIN(W)GROWTH(W)FACTOR(W)II)
L6 287 S L1 AND EMBRYO
L7 0 S L2 AND PREGNAN?
L8 288 S L1 AND PREGNAN?

L9 32 S L8 AND L6
L10 32 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11 399 S L5 AND THERAP?
L12 12 S L11 AND EMBRYO
L13 14 S L11 AND PREGNAN?

=> dis ibib ti l13 1-14

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003516092 EMBASE
TITLE: Insulin-like growth factors and their binding proteins in children born small for gestational age: Implication for growth hormone therapy.
AUTHOR: Ali O.; Cohen P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. P. Cohen, Division of Endocrinology, Department of Pediatrics, Mattel Children's Hospital at UCLA, 10833 Le Conte Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90095-1752, United States. hassy@mednet.ucla.edu
SOURCE: Hormone Research, (2003) Vol. 60, No. SUPPL. 3, pp. 115-123.
Refs: 68
ISSN: 0301-0163 CODEN: HRMRA3
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
022 Human Genetics
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040116
Last Updated on STN: 20040116
TI Insulin-like growth factors and their binding proteins in children born small for gestational age: Implication for growth hormone therapy

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002390360 EMBASE
TITLE: Immune stimulation in urethane-exposed pregnant mice increases expression level of spleen leukocyte genes for TGFβ3 GM-CSF and other cytokines that may play a role in reduced chemical-induced birth defects.
AUTHOR: Sharova L.V.; Gogal Jr. R.M.; Sharov A.A.; Chrisman M.V.; Holladay S.D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S.D. Holladay, Department of Biomedical Sciences, V.-Maryland Reg. Coll. of Vet. Med., Virginia Poly. Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA 24061-0442, United States. holladay@vt.edu
SOURCE: International Immunopharmacology, (2002) Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 1477-1489.
Refs: 17
ISSN: 1567-5769 CODEN: IINMBA
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1567-5769(02)00094-2
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021121
Last Updated on STN: 20021121

TI Immune stimulation in urethane-exposed pregnant mice increases expression level of spleen leukocyte genes for TGF β 3 GM-CSF and other cytokines that may play a role in reduced chemical-induced birth defects.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002179075 EMBASE
TITLE: Role of pituitary POMC-peptides and insulin-like growth factor II in the developmental biology of the adrenal gland.
AUTHOR: Coulter C.L.; Ross J.T.; Owens J.A.; Bennett H.P.J.; McMillen I.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C.L. Coulter, Department of Physiology, University of Adelaide, North Terrace, Adelaide, SA, Australia.
catherine.coulter@adelaide.edu.au
SOURCE: Archives of Physiology and Biochemistry, (2002) Vol. 110, No. 1-2, pp. 99-105.
Refs: 51
ISSN: 1381-3455 CODEN: APBIF5
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020606
Last Updated on STN: 20020606

TI Role of pituitary POMC-peptides and insulin-like growth factor II in the developmental biology of the adrenal gland.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002146852 EMBASE
TITLE: Follicular fluid markers of oocyte developmental potential.
AUTHOR: Mendoza C.; Ruiz-Requena E.; Ortega E.; Cremades N.; Martinez F.; Bernabeu R.; Greco E.; Tesarik J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Tesarik, Laboratoire d'Eylau, 55 Rue Saint-Didier, 75116 Paris, France. cmendoza@ugr.es
SOURCE: Human Reproduction, (2002) Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 1017-1022.
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0268-1161 CODEN: HUREEE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
028 Urology and Nephrology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020502
Last Updated on STN: 20020502

TI Follicular fluid markers of oocyte developmental potential.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001080522 EMBASE
TITLE: Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves outcomes and is associated with modulation of the insulin-like growth factors.
AUTHOR: Stadtmayer L.A.; Toma S.K.; Riehl R.M.; Talbert L.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. L.A. Stadtmayer, North Carolina Center, Reproductive

Medicine, 400 Ashville Avenue, Cary, NC 27511, United States. drls78@aol.com

SOURCE: Fertility and Sterility, (2001) Vol. 75, No. 3, pp. 505-509.
 Refs: 21
 ISSN: 0015-0282 CODEN: FESTAS

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0015-0282(00)01766-0

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010316
 Last Updated on STN: 20010316

TI Metformin treatment of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome undergoing in vitro fertilization improves outcomes and is associated with modulation of the insulin-like growth factors.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001017885 EMBASE

TITLE: Changes in mRNA expression of insulin-like growth factors and insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins in ovarian granulosa cells after cotreatment with growth hormone in low responders.

AUTHOR: Wang H.-S.; Wang T.-H.; Soong Y.-K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.-S. Wang, Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, 5 Fu-Shin Street, Kweishan, Taoyuan, Taiwan, Province of China. hswang86@msl7.hinet.net

SOURCE: Chang Gung Medical Journal, (2000) Vol. 23, No. 11, pp. 662-671.
 Refs: 23
 ISSN: 0255-8270 CODEN: CIHCEN

COUNTRY: Taiwan, Province of China

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Chinese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010125
 Last Updated on STN: 20010125

TI Changes in mRNA expression of insulin-like growth factors and insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins in ovarian granulosa cells after cotreatment with growth hormone in low responders.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000337408 EMBASE

TITLE: Insulin-like growth factors and insulin-like growth factor binding proteins in the endometrium. Effect of intrauterine levonorgestrel delivery.

AUTHOR: Rutanen E.-M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: E.-M. Rutanen, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Helsinki University, Central Hospital, 00029 HUCH, Finland.
 eeva-marja.rutanen@huch.fi

SOURCE: Human Reproduction, (2000) Vol. 15, No. SUPPL. 3, pp. 173-181.
 Refs: 50
 ISSN: 0268-1161 CODEN: HUREEE

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology

003 Endocrinology
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical
 Instrumentation

LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001013
 Last Updated on STN: 20001013

TI Insulin-like growth factors and insulin-like growth factor binding
 proteins in the endometrium. Effect of intrauterine levonorgestrel
 delivery.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 97248893 EMBASE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997248893
 TITLE: Direct administration of insulin-like growth factor to
 fetal rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta).
 AUTHOR: Tarantal A.F.; Hunter M.K.; Gargosky S.E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. A.F. Tarantal, CA Regional Primate Research Center,
 University of California, Davis, CA 95616-8542, United
 States. aftarantal@ucdavis.edu
 SOURCE: Endocrinology, (1997) Vol. 138, No. 8, pp. 3349-3358.
 Refs: 48
 ISSN: 0013-7227 CODEN: ENDOAO

COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 970918
 Last Updated on STN: 970918

TI Direct administration of insulin-like growth factor to fetal rhesus
 monkeys (Macaca mulatta).

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 97222281 EMBASE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997222281
 TITLE: Exogenous insulin-like growth factor-I increases weight
 gain in intrauterine growth-retarded neonatal pigs.
 AUTHOR: Schoknecht P.A.; Ebner S.; Skottner A.; Burrin D.G.; Davis
 T.A.; Ellis K.; Pond W.G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. P.A. Schoknecht, Department of Animal Science, Bartlett
 Hall, Rutgers University, P.O. Box 231, New Brunswick, NJ
 08903-0231, United States
 SOURCE: Pediatric Research, (1997) Vol. 42, No. 2, pp. 201-207.
 Refs: 31
 ISSN: 0031-3998 CODEN: PEREBL

COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 970814
 Last Updated on STN: 970814

TI Exogenous insulin-like growth factor-I increases weight gain in
 intrauterine growth-retarded neonatal pigs.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 94091238 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994091238
TITLE: Characterization, localization, and regulation of receptors for insulin-like growth factor I in the baboon uterus during the cycle and pregnancy.
AUTHOR: Hild-Petito S.; Verhage H.G.; Fazleabas A.T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, University of Illinois, M/C 808, 820 S. Wood Street, Chicago, IL 60612-7313, United States
SOURCE: Biology of Reproduction, (1994) Vol. 50, No. 4, pp. 791-801.
ISSN: 0006-3363 CODEN: BIREBV
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 940414
Last Updated on STN: 940414

TI Characterization, localization, and regulation of receptors for insulin-like growth factor I in the baboon uterus during the cycle and pregnancy.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 93230451 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993230451
TITLE: The serum insulin-like growth factor-II/mannose-6-phosphate receptor in normal and diabetic pregnancy.
AUTHOR: Gelato M.C.; Rutherford C.; San-Roman G.; Shmoys S.; Monheit A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Endocrinology, HSC T15, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 11794, United States
SOURCE: Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, (1993) Vol. 42, No. 8, pp. 1031-1038.
ISSN: 0026-0495 CODEN: METAAJ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 930912
Last Updated on STN: 930912

TI The serum insulin-like growth factor-II/mannose-6-phosphate receptor in normal and diabetic pregnancy.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 92353358 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992353358
TITLE: Insulin-like growth factors (IGFs): Implications for aging.
AUTHOR: Cohen P.; Ocran I.; Fielder P.J.; Neely E.K.; Gargosky S.E.; Deal C.I.; Ceda G.P.; Youngman O.; Pham H.; Lamson G.; Giudice L.C.; Rosenfeld R.G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Division of Pediatric Endocrinology, Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, CA 94305, United States
SOURCE: Psychoneuroendocrinology, (1992) Vol. 17, No. 4, pp.

335-342.
ISSN: 0306-4530 CODEN: PSYCDE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 921220
Last Updated on STN: 921220
TI Insulin-like growth factors (IGFs): Implications for aging.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 90232538 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1990232538
TITLE: Evaluation of placental morphology and growth factor receptors in women receiving antiepileptic drugs: A pilot study.
AUTHOR: Eeg-Olofsson O.; Chen M.F.; Andermann E.; Dansky L.; Gudy H.J.; Kinch R.A.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, University Hospital, S-75185 Uppsala, Sweden
SOURCE: Epilepsia, (1990) Vol. 31, No. 4, pp. 446-452.
ISSN: 0013-9580 CODEN: EPILAK
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
050 Epilepsy
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: Spanish; German; English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 911213
Last Updated on STN: 911213
TI Evaluation of placental morphology and growth factor receptors in women receiving antiepileptic drugs: A pilot study.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 84158971 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1984158971
TITLE: Somatomedins and insulin in diabetic pregnancies: Effects on fetal macrosomia in the human and rhesus monkey.
AUTHOR: Susa J.B.; Widness J.A.; Hintz R.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, RI 02902, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, (1984) Vol. 58, No. 6, pp. 1099-1105.
CODEN: JCEMAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
022 Human Genetics
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
023 Nuclear Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 911210
Last Updated on STN: 911210
TI Somatomedins and insulin in diabetic pregnancies: Effects on

fetal macrosomia in the human and rhesus monkey.